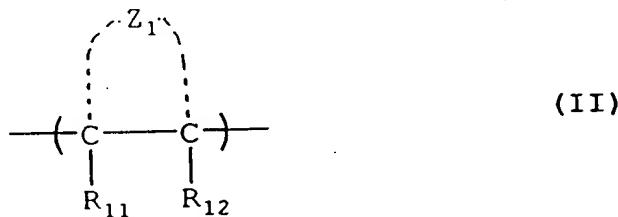
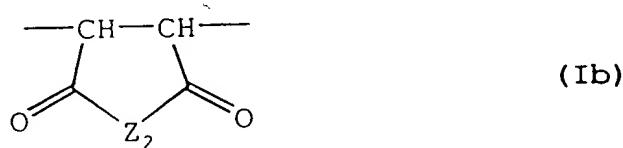


actinic ray or radiation,

(B) a polymer having at least either a repeating unit represented by the following formula (Ia) or a repeating unit represented by the following formula (Ib) and a repeating unit represented by the following formula (II) and having a group capable of decomposing by the action of an acid, and

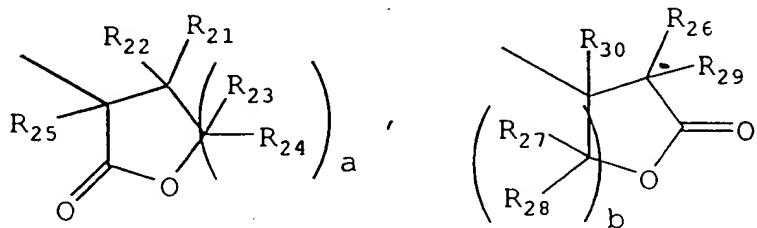
(E) a mixed solvent containing at least one selected from the group consisting of butyl acetate and propylene glycol monoalkyl ether carboxylate and at least one selected from the group consisting of ethyl lactate and propylene glycol monoalkyl ether:



wherein

in formula (Ia), R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, -COOH, -COOR<sub>5</sub>, -CO-NH-R<sub>6</sub>, -CO-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>6</sub> (wherein R<sub>5</sub> represents an alkyl group which may have a substituent, a cyclic hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent or a -Y group shown below, and R<sub>6</sub> represents an alkyl group which may have a substituent or a cyclic hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent), an alkyl group which may be substituted, an alkoxy group which may be substituted, a cyclic hydrocarbon group which may be substituted or a -Y group shown below, X represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom, -NH-, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>- or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>NH-, and A represents a single bond or a divalent linking group:

-Y group:



(wherein R<sub>21</sub> to R<sub>30</sub> each independently represents hydrogen atom or an alkyl group which may have a substituent, and a and b each represents 1 or 2);

in formula (Ib), Z<sub>2</sub> represents -O- or -N(R<sub>3</sub>)- (wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen

atom, a hydroxyl group or  $-\text{OSO}_2\text{-R}_4$  (wherein  $\text{R}_4$  represents an alkyl group, a haloalkyl group, a cycloalkyl group or a camphor residue)); and

in formula (II),  $\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{12}$  each independently represents hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a halogen atom or an alkyl group which may have a substituent, and  $\text{Z}_1$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming an alicyclic structure which contains the two bonded carbon atoms and may have a substituent;

wherein said propylene glycol monoalkyl ether carboxylate is at least one selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate, propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, propylene glycol monoethyl ether propionate, propylene glycol monopropyl ether acetate and propylene glycol monopropyl ether propionate; and said propylene glycol monoalkyl ether is at least one selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol monoethyl ether, propylene glycol monoethyl ether and propylene glycol monopropyl ether.